

EX-100
10/10/04

CLAIMS

1. A method for measuring human CYP3A inducibility upon administration of a test drug, characterized in that a non-human animal to which a test drug is administered or a population of human cells cultured in a medium containing a test drug is infected with viruses (A) and (B); virus (A) being an adenovirus which is used as a vector and engineered by incorporating thereto a detectable reporter gene and at least 3 human PXR binding regions falling within an untranslated region of a human CYP3A gene, and virus (B) being an adenovirus which is used as a vector and engineered by incorporating thereto a human PXR cDNA; and subsequently expression level of the reporter gene is determined in the non-human animal or the cultured human cells.

2. A method for measuring human CYP3A inducibility upon following administration of a test drug, characterized by culturing transformed human cells in a medium containing a test drug, the transformed human cells being created by means of transfer of DNA, wherein the DNA is constructed by inserting, into a plasmid vector (a), a detectable reporter gene and at least 3 human PXR binding regions falling within an untranslated region of a human CYP3A gene; and then measuring the expression level of the reporter gene.

3. A reagent for measuring human CYP3A inducibility, characterized by comprising viruses (A) and (B); virus (A) being an adenovirus which is used as a vector and engineered

by incorporating thereto a detectable reporter gene and at least 3 human PXR binding regions falling within an untranslated region of a human CYP3A gene, and virus (B) being an adenovirus which is used as a vector and engineered by incorporating thereto a human PXR cDNA.

4. A reagent for measuring human CYP3A inducibility, characterized by comprising transformed and cultured human cells which are created by means of transfer of DNA (a), wherein the DNA (a) is constructed by inserting, into a plasmid vector, a detectable reporter gene and at least 3 human PXR binding regions falling within an untranslated region of a human CYP3A gene.